Two new species of *Agaporomorphus* Zimmermann (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae) from Peru

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Abstract

Two new species in the genus *Agaporomorphus* Zimmermann are described from Madre de Dios, Peru, *A. tambopatensis* Miller, **n. sp**. and *A. silvaticus* Miller, **n. sp**. A key to males of all the species in the genus is provided. A cladistic analysis is presented including the new species. *Agaporomorphus* is arranged into three species groups; the *A. dolichodactylus*-group (*A. dolichodactylus* Miller, *A. mecolobus* Miller and *A. grandisinuatus* Miller); the *A. knischi*-group (*A. knischi* Zimmermann, *A. tambopatensis* and *A. silvaticus*); and the *A. pereirai*-group with a single species, *A. pereirai* Guignot. Taxonomically and phylogenetically important characters are discussed and illustrated.

Key words: Neotropical, diving beetle, phylogeny, rain forest

Introduction

The genus *Agaporomorphus* Zimmermann is a small genus of small diving beetles found only in the Neotropical region and distributed from eastern Peru north to Suriname and south to southeastern Brazil. Little is known about their biology since most specimens and species have been collected only at lights.

For most of its taxonomic history, *Agaporomorphus* included species currently placed in *Hydrodytes* Miller (subfamily Hydrodytinae Miller) until the classification was revised by Miller (2001b). *Agaporomorophus* is apparently the sister group to the rest of the Copelatinae (Miller 2001b), an extremely speciose radiation within Dytiscidae. The genus is diagnosed by the following combination of characters: 1) small size (<3.65mm), 2) scutellum visible, 3) metacoxal lines very closely approximated, 4) metacoxae without oblique, fine striae, 5) bursa copulatrix absent, and 6) dorsal surfaces of elytra and pronotum with very fine, short striae evenly distributed over surface.